

LEGEND

SYMBOLS

Geological contact (defined, approximate, assumed).....	
Fault or vein-fault, displacement unknown (defined, approximate, assumed).....	
Thrust fault (defined, approximate, assumed, teeth on hanging wall).....	
Normal fault (defined, approximate, assumed, dot on downthrown side).....	
Strike-slip fault (defined, approximate, assumed).....	
Fold surface axial trace (upright anticline, syncline, overturned anticline, syncline).....	
Metamorphic boundary (symbol on higher grade side).....	
Bedding (tops not known).....	
Foliation (one tick indicates earliest phase of deformation, two or more indicates subsequent phase(s) of deformation).....	
Foliation (phase of deformation unknown).....	
Lineation (one arrow indicates earliest phase of deformation, two or more indicates subsequent phase(s) of deformation).....	
Joint.....	
Igneous compositional banding.....	
Igneous mineral lineation.....	
Fault plane orientation, shear band (C-bands) orientation.....	
Shear band plane of flattening (S bands).....	
Mineral lineation/rodding associated with shear bands.....	
Apparent dip of measured bedding, foliation (in cross-section).....	
Foliation form lines in cross-section.....	
Limit of outcrop, subcrop.....	
Projection to surface of mineral resource.....	
Limit of mapping.....	
Isotopic age determination sample location and age includes radiometric age, 2 sigma error, and sample number.....	
Fossil sample, includes sample number and reference.....	
Geochemical sample-whole rock with major oxides, minor and trace elements, includes assay number and reference.....	
Survey control station with station name and elevation (in metres).....	
Diamond drill hole collar (overburden depth/ total depth) in metres.....	
Rotary drill hole collar (overburden depth/ total depth) in metres.....	
Field station.....	
Trench.....	
Line of cross-section.....	

TERTIARY

T_{top} White-weathering, aphanitic to fine-grained, locally flow-banded quartz-feldspar porphyry.

CRETACEOUS

ANVIL PLUTONIC SUITE

mKMu₂ Grey, resistant, generally medium to coarse-grained, locally megacrystic, undifferentiated granite to granodiorite.

mKM₂ Majorite phase - biotite ± hornblende granite to granodiorite. Characterized by phenocrysts of smoky grey quartz and white feldspar.

mKO₂ Orchay phase - biotite ± hornblende granite to granodiorite.

mKMM₂ Mount Mye phase - biotite-muscovite granite. Locally foliated.

TRIASSIC

TV₂ Resistant, massive, polymictic gongolomite. Clasts include quartzite, chert, limestone, and serpentinite. Matrix contains detrital muscovite.

TV₁ Dark grey carbonaceous, locally calcareous gale or siltstone interbedded with medium to dark grey, fine-grained limestone.

TV₀ Grey, green, red, or black bedded chert.

TV_{0a} Interbedded cherty argillite, chert, sandstone, and mafic greywacke or conglomerate.

TV_{0b} Massive, dark green, fine-grained to aphanitic basalt. Occurs within Vangorda Creek fault zone; may be equivalent to Anvil Range Group basalt.

PALEOZOIC

YUKON-TANANA COMPLEX

PY₂ Medium to dark grey, locally gritty, muscovitic meta-quartzite to quartzose schist. Contains bands of greywacke, gabbro, phyllite. Rarely contains eclogite lenses.

PY₁ Grey to tan, massive limestone or dolostone.

PY₀ Medium to dark olive green, chloritic phyllite to amphibolite. Locally displays relict equigranular igneous texture. Locally includes ultramafic and/or eclogite (PY_{0a}). Contains lesser beds of medium to dark grey muscovitic quartzite to quartzose schist.

PY_{0g} Granitic orthogneiss, locally with feldspar augen.

PZ Mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Vangorda Creek fault zone. Locally extensively sheared and serpentinitized. PZ₁ - serpentinite; PZ₂ - harzburgite; PZ₃ - eclogite; PZ₄ - gabbro; PZ₅ - diabase; PZ₆ - basalt.

PERMIAN

ANVIL RANGE GROUP

PARG₁ Epidotized, locally hematitic, dark green, resistant, massive, poorly foliated basalt or brecciated basalt. Contains lesser grey, green, red, and black bedded chert and pale green epivolcanic sandstone or conglomerate.

PENNSYLVANIAN

MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION ?

Pale green, tan-weathering, bedded phyllite, chert interbedded with lesser maroon chert and argillite, especially near top of unit. Also contains minor black bedded chert, black chert pebble conglomerate, siltstone, limestone and argillite. May be broadly similar to and lithologically equivalent to Mount Christie Formation.

DEVONIAN-PENNSYLVANIAN

UNDIVIDED MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION AND EARN GROUP

DPMB₂ Dark grey to black, pale green, and maroon, noncalcareous argillite and bedded chert with lesser grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and limestone.

DEVONIAN-MISSISSIPPIAN

EARN GROUP

DME₂ Dark grey to black, noncalcareous, siliceous argillite and bedded chert with lesser grey siltstone, sandstone, chert pebble conglomerate, and rhythmically bedded limestone.

DME_{1a} Silvery cream, tan-weathering, bedded phyllitic chert with light grey barite beds.

DME₀ Pale green, noncalcareous argillite and bedded chert with lesser pale green shale chip and siltstone breccia, medium to dark grey sandstone, and grey to green chert pebble conglomerate. Locally contains maroon argillite and bedded chert, especially near bottom and top of unit.

ORDOVICIAN-DEVONIAN

UNDIVIDED ROAD RIVER GROUP

ODR_{2a} Dark grey to black argillite with lesser medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basalt flows. Upper part of unit locally contains middle Devonian limestone beds with *Zonitoides* macrofossils. Includes Duo Lake Formation and unnamed Devonian sedimentary rocks. Steel Formation is not present.

QUARTZ ARENITE AND DOLOSTONE

OD_{2a} Massive, medium-grained, quartz arenite interbedded with pale tan-weathering limestone or dolostone. Interbedded with units OSDL, ODR_{2a}, and OSMC_{2b}.

ORDOVICIAN-SILURIAN

ROAD RIVER GROUP

STEEL FORMATION

SS Tan- to orange-weathering, dolomitic, bioturbated, silty mudstone. Not differentiated southwest of the Anvil Batholith.

DUO LAKE FORMATION

OSDL Dark grey to black, graphitic argillite. Contains lesser medium to pale grey siltstone and fine sandstone, medium grey limestone, and basalt flows.

MENZIE CREEK FORMATION

OSMC₂ Undivided dark grey green, foliated basalt. Includes massive and pillowed, locally amygdaloidal flows and heterolithic or monolithic breccias with lesser limestone, argillite, and tuff. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODR_{2a}), Duo Lake Formation (COV), and Vangorda Formation (COV).

OSMC_{1a} Dark grey green, locally amygdaloidal, massive and pillowed basalt with minor monolithic basalt breccia, volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone, and tuff. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODR_{2a}), Duo Lake Formation (OSDL), ODR_{2a}, and Vangorda Formation (COV).

OSMC_{1b} Dark grey green, monolithic basalt breccia with lesser volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone and tuff, and massive and pillowed flows. Interbedded with undivided Road River Group (ODR_{2a}), Duo Lake Formation (OSDL), ODR_{2a}, and Vangorda Formation (COV).

OSMC₀ Grey to off-white limestone locally interbedded with orange-weathering dolostone.

OSMC₂ Dark green, locally magnetic, coarse- to fine-grained, massive to foliated gabbro. Subvolcanic dikes and sills to Menzie Creek basalt (OSMC₀) in Vangorda (COV) and Mount Mye (UPCMM) formations. Enclosing phyllites locally display thin contact metamorphic aureoles.

OSMC₁ Dark green, locally magnetic, coarse-grained, massive to foliated, variably serpentinitized granodiorite. Subvolcanic dikes and sills to Menzie Creek basalt (OSMC₀) in Vangorda (COV) and Mount Mye (UPCMM) formations. Enclosing phyllites locally display thin contact metamorphic aureoles.

CAMBRIAN-ORDOVICIAN

VANGORDA FORMATION

EOV₂ Soft silvery grey, calcareous phyllite with lesser medium crystalline grey marble (COV), dark grey to black phyllite (COV), and dark green gabbro sills and dikes (OSMC₂). Greenish-tan facies equivalent of calc-silicate (COV₂). Regionally correlated with Rabbitville Formation.

EOV_{1a} Pale green and dark purplish brown, thinly banded calc-silicate with lesser black schist (COV), marble (COV), and dark green gabbro dikes and sills (OSMC₂). Amphibolite facies equivalent of calcareous phyllite (COV). Regionally correlated with Rabbitville Formation.

EOV₀ Black, locally calcareous, carbonaceous phyllite or schist. Commonly contains thin quartzose siltstone interbeds. Interbedded with dark green gabbro dikes and sills (OSMC₂).

EOV_{1b} Pale to dark grey, foliated limestone to marble.

UPPER PROTEROZOIC-CAMBRIAN

MOUNT MYE FORMATION

UPCMM₂ Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated phyllite. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, limestone/marble, calc-silicate, and carbonaceous phyllite beds and dark green gabbro dikes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.

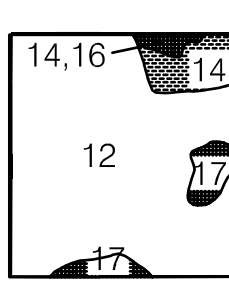
UPCMM₁ Brownish grey, noncalcareous, pervasively foliated muscovite-biotite schist. May contain staurolite, garnet, andalusite, or fibrolite. Locally indistinctly bedded. Contains minor siltstone, limestone/marble, calc-silicate, and carbonaceous phyllite beds and dark green gabbro dikes and sills. Regionally correlated with Gull Lake Formation.

UPCMM₀ Interbedded pale green calc-silicate and purplish brown biotite phyllite. Contains thin, medium to dark grey marble and foliated marble beds and dark green gabbro dikes and sills. Lithologically similar to Vangorda calc-silicate.

UPCMM_{1a} Dark to pale grey, medium crystalline marble. Typically contains abundant bands of calc-silicate and/or quartz. Locally contains coarsely crystalline garnet-pyroxene skarn.

UPCMM_{2a} Black phyllite to schist. Locally contains lenses and beds of black carbonaceous limestone and dark green gabbro dikes and sills.

COMPILED SOURCES



MINERAL OCCURRENCES Yukon MINFILE (1997)			
105K 51	◆	ACTION	Vein
105K 52	◆	MYE (COVY)	Vein
105K 53	◆	MUR	Vein
105K 54	★	KANGAROO	Exploration Target

ISOTOPIC AGE DATES					
Sample	Date	System	Mineral	Comments	Ref
OSCO-58	54.3±1.2 Ma	K-Ar	whole rock	Intrusion cooling	(9)
OSCO-39	100.6±1.3 Ma	A-Ar	muscovite alteration	Intrusion cooling	(10,19)
OSCO-40	101.1±1.1 Ma	A-Ar	muscovite alteration	Intrusion cooling	(10,19)

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RECOMMENDED CITATION

Piappe, Lee C., 2000. Geological map of Mount Mye (NTS 105K/6 E), central Yukon (1:25 000 scale). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 2000-7.

Digital cartography and drafting by Lee Piappe, Yukon Geology Program.

Any revisions or additional geological information known to the user would be welcomed by the Yukon Geology Program.

Copies of this map, the accompanying report and Yukon Minfile may be purchased from the Geoscience Information and Sales, c/o Whitehorse Mining Recorder, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Room 102-300 Main St. Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5. Ph. 867-667-3266, Fx. 867-667-3267.

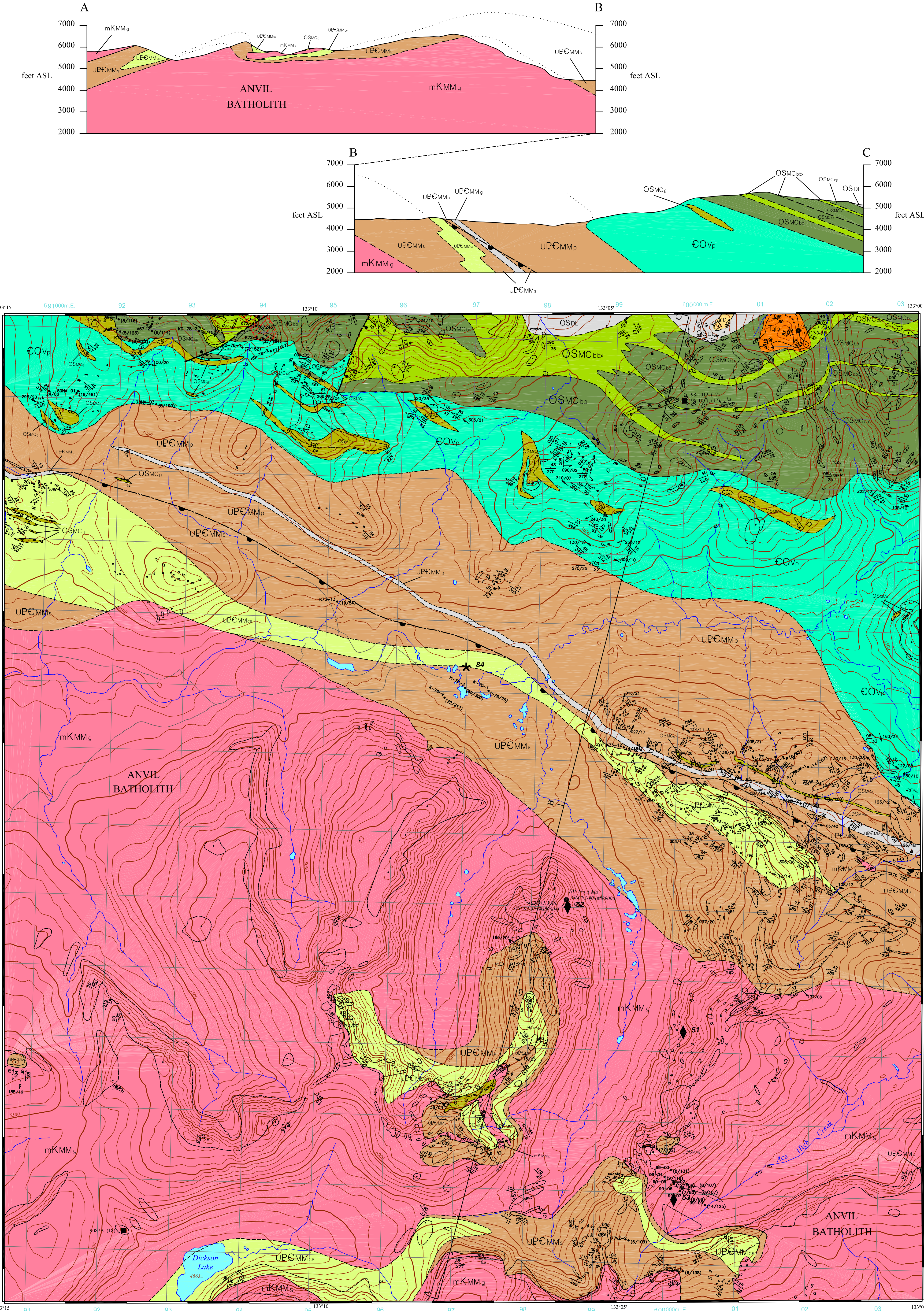
Keep this map in a dark area to keep colours from fading.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Exploration and Geological Services Division
Yukon Region

Open File 2000-7

Geological Map of Mount Mye
(NTS 105K/6 E),
Central Yukon (1:25 000 scale)

compiled by
Lee C. Piappe
Yukon Geology Program



105K/6 E
YUKON TERRITORY
SCALE 1:25 000

Miles 1 0 1 Miles

Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 Mètres

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in feet above Mean Sea Level
North American Datum 1983
Transverse Mercator Projection

